

*IN THE SPECIFICATION*

In the specification, please substitute the fifth paragraph starting on page 1 and ending on the top of page 2 with the following, replacement paragraph:

To overcome this problem, venting liners with hydrophobic membranes have been utilized and allow the passage of various ~~gases-gasses~~ from decreasing the pressure of the container while perfecting a seal for containing a liquid. For example, the U.S. Patent No. 3,951,293 to Schulz, discloses a gas permeable liquid closure for containers of liquids or solids which emit or absorb gas. The closure includes a film of tetrafluoroethylene. The film is supported across an opening of the container by perforated sealing diaphragm, which is disposed on either one or both sides of the film. Problems have arisen with the use of hydrophobic membrane layers in sealing caps, in that the hydrophobic membranes are most often quite fragile and are unable to perfect a seal between a cap and the lip of an opening of a container resulting in a damaged membrane and imperfect hermetic seal.

In the specification, please substitute the description of FIG. 7 on page 4 with the following replacement description:

FIG. 7 is a ~~sectional-top~~ view of the venting liner illustrating the pressure responsive layer in an open pressurized state.

In the specification, please substitute the second paragraph starting on page 7 with the following replacement paragraph:

The venting liner 10 enables pressure to vent from the associated container 16 at a selected pressure level. In this manner, the second layer 30 is responsive to internal pressure in the container

16 and atmosphere. When the second layer 30 is penetrated or in an ambient or non-pressurized state, the liner 10 maintains a secure hermetic seal with the container 16. As illustrated in FIGS. 3-2 and 4, the expandable layer 30 is in an expanded position, closing perforations 37 and preventing gas flow therethrough.

In the specification, please substitute the third paragraph starting on page 7 with the following replacement paragraph:

When gas pressure evolves in the container, building up to a pressurized state at a selected pressure level range, the pressure responsive second layer 30 contracts and the perforations 37 extending through the second layer 30. The perforations 37 open slightly in response to changes in pressure on either the inside of or outside of the container 14, allowing gas to flow through the perforation 37. As illustrated in FIGS. 6-87, when the perforations 37 in the pressure responsive layer 30 open slightly, gas exits the containers through the perforations 37 into the atmosphere.